

DECLARE STRIKE IS ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT RAIL

**Railroad Union Leaders
Claim It Is Move to Wreck
Organizations—Strike Is
Making Progress Through
Nation Despite Sanguine
Reports**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
CLEVELAND, O., April 9.—A signed statement was issued here tonight by the chiefs of the four big transportation brotherhoods, saying the present strike of switchmen was organized for the purpose of destroying the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Switchmen's union of North America, and that the wage demand later was instituted for the purpose of deceiving yardmen throughout the country and promoting the "one big union" idea. The statement follows:

"The present strike of men engaged in switching service was originated in Chicago by a new organization that has for its purpose the destruction of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Switchmen's union of North America, and that the wage demand later was instituted for the purpose of deceiving yardmen throughout the country and promoting the 'one big union' idea. The statement follows:

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DEMOCRATS MUST REPUDIATE STAND OF WILSON, AVERS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—The democratic national convention must repudiate the stand of President Wilson for unmodified ratification of the peace treaty, United States Senator David I. Walsh, democrat, Massachusetts, declared in an address here tonight. Senator Walsh asserted his belief that the convention will do this.

"If it does not," he added, "the democratic party faces a catastrophe in the coming presidential election."

Senator Walsh declared that he went to the senate in sympathy with the president and had studied the treaty with a view of endorsing it against its critics. He found that the critics were right enough, he said, and that "the treaty is fatally defective in its present form."

COMPULSORY SOLDIER TRAINING IS FINALLY SHELVED IN SENATE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Compulsory military training was shelved today in the senate and, after a plan for voluntary training of army and navy recruits in the army reorganization bill, a fight was started to eliminate it and strip the bill of all training provisions. Final action was postponed until Monday, the senate voting 46 to 9 to substitute the voluntary for the compulsory method.

There was no direct vote on the compulsory plan. Its defeat was conceded and, to provide for some method for training American youths, many advocates of compulsory training supported the amendment of Senator Frelinghuysen, republican, New Jersey, incorporating the voluntary method. Chairman Wadsworth of the military committee gave notice that a vigorous fight would be made to retain the voluntary plan, under which all youths between 18 and 28 years of age could enlist for four months' training in any year selected by them. Upon concluding the debate, the senate voted 46 to 9 to substitute the voluntary for the compulsory method.

Advocates of compulsory training made a final stand. Senator Chamberlain, democrat, Oregon, declared that President Wilson had advocated the policy, but Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, administration leader, and Senator McKellar, republican, Tennessee, opposed the substitution.

The senate vote eliminates compulsory military training from consideration in future development of the army reorganization bill. The house bill has no training provisions, compulsory or voluntary, and the French government, therefore, will not come before the conference.

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
PARIS, April 9.—Instructions were sent to the British representative here not to attend the pending conference of ambassadors here if France shows signs of intending to act independently in German affairs, says Pertinax, political editor of the Echo de Paris. He says that the French government has been formed in "addition to the conclusions set forth in semi-official statements from the London cabinet."

BERLIN, April 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Advices from the Rhine-land report that the French commander in chief in the area occupied by his troops has ordered all Germans to salute the French flag and French officers and that he threatens reprisals in the event there are fresh outbreaks. The arrival of fresh French forces throughout the day is reported. Railroad communication between the occupied area and the rest of Germany is still suspended. Strasbourg dispatches say new troops are steadily crossing the Rhine.

PARIS, April 9.—Paul Cambon, the French ambassador in London, has been instructed to present to the British government the response of the French government to the note sent to France by Great Britain yesterday with regard to the French invasion of the Ruhr.

LONDON, April 9.—It is announced in authoritative quarters that Thursday's communication giving the British official view of the French advance into Germany was made chiefly to prevent any possible damage to the Anglo-French alliance "on which the hope of the world is centered." And in no wise with the purpose of exciting public opinion here or in any other country. Moreover, it is said the views expressed were those of the entire British cabinet and not those of any individual minister.

The ministers, it is declared, feel that there is nothing to be gained in any alliance by glossing over or ignoring the seriousness of a situation endangered by one ally taking military action on its own initiative against the opinion of other allies.

SALVADOR URGES LATIN-AMERICAN NATIONS TO JOIN

**Would Have International
Court with U. S. Excluded
—Member Nations Would
Act Together Against
Any Foreign Power**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—After studying the state department's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, sent several weeks ago, the congress of Salvador adopted a decree proposing the creation of a Latin-American court of arbitration with the United States excluded.

Should the proposed court so decide, the Pan-American conference of the Americas, held here, the Central American court of justice of Cartago and the international bureau of Guatemala, in the formation of which the United States was instrumental, would be abolished. It was learned today that copies of the decree had been communicated to the Central and South American republics. A copy also has been received at the state department, but has not been made public. As received here through other official channels, the decree follows:

"The executive is hereby authorized to address the chancelleries of the Latin-American countries through whatever instrumentalities he may deem most suitable with a view to bringing to the attention of the governments of a conflict arising between the signatory powers subject to the following conditions:

"1. Each of the signatory powers shall name through its respective legislative branch a judicial representative who shall serve for the period fixed by its constitution. The seat of the court shall be chosen by the governments. The event of a conflict arising between the signatory powers shall submit to the court all questions that might give rise to international complications, wherever they cannot be settled by the members involved. In the event of a conflict arising between the signatory powers and another nation not signatory to the court, and no agreement having been reached, the signatory powers shall place all the resources of the court at the disposal of the court, which shall proceed as it deems best toward the settlement of the difficulty. If, unfortunately, this settlement should fail, notice thereof shall be given to the signatory powers so that they may make common cause and order the closing of their ports to the trade of the offending country, which do not now possess adequate, they shall be bound to render assistance with their land and sea forces. The country benefited shall be obliged to bear the expenses, according to its resources and in the discretion of the court.

"2. The court shall aid in the control of ships among the signatory powers which do not now possess them; these shall be devoted in times of peace to trade purposes and during the war to coastwise defense.

"3. Should civil war break out in a signatory power, the court may intervene to bring about the cessation of the horrors whenever it shall deem it necessary, and the other powers shall be obliged to assist in the intervention. The court shall devote special attention to the enactment of adequate, uniform legislation among the signatory powers and to stimulating the friendliest possible relations.

"4. The executive is hereby authorized to offer the capital of the republic to the other nations in the event that no other be chosen for the first meeting, and to pay the necessary expenses.

"5. Immediately after the installation of the Latin-American court, the Central American court of justice at Cartago, the International bureau of Guatemala and the International bureau of American republics (The Pan-American union) with its seat in Washington, shall cease to function so that the court so decide.

JEROME, April 9.—A number of workmen and others were injured and nine official buildings badly damaged when a powder magazine at the United Verde mine exploded this afternoon. Grand Juror, agent for an oil company, was seriously injured and with five others was taken to the United Verde hospital. So far as known, no lives were lost.

Losses from the magazine caught fire from some unknown cause and the explosion of the magazine, in which several tons of dynamite were stored, followed. The steam pipe of the power house was broken by the force of the explosion and several workmen were scalded. The others who were injured were struck by glass or flying stones and brick.

One end of the power house buildings was blown in and the power was almost wrecked. In the business section of Jerome, three-fourths of a mile away, plate glass windows were shattered and Episcopal churches were damaged. The entire town was shaken. No estimates of the property loss were obtainable today.

BELGIUM ASSISTS
BRUSSELS, April 9.—The Dierriere Hure says the Belgian government has decided to place the Belgian roads and railways at the disposal of France for the eventual dispatch of troops to Germany.

Overall Club Gains Support On All Sides

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 9.—Two thousand men in all walks of life have joined the Birmingham Overall club in a campaign against the high cost of living. Started in a spirit of jest, the idea rapidly gained converts and today the headquarters of the club was thronged with volunteers anxious to sign the roster.

GADSDEN, Ala., April 9.—Rotarians here appeared at their weekly luncheon today dressed in overalls. United States Senator Underwood was among the guests.

S. P. DE MEXICO TAKE OVER BY SONORA STATE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
NOGALES, Ariz., April 9.—The Southern Pacific de Mexico railroad, an American-owned line, was seized by the state government of Sonora, Mexico, today. The railroad for some days has been tied up by a strike of employees and three days ago a Mexican federal judge at Nogales, Sonora, said unless the strike was settled within three days the Mexican federal government would seize the road and operate it with soldiers.

No formal notice of the intention of the Sonora officials to seize and operate the line was given the railroad officials here and at Tucson said. These officials said the strike soon would have been broken had not the state authorities acted.

The Southern Pacific de Mexico is a subsidiary of the Southern Pacific railroad in the United States and is operated by the Mexican federal government. The line runs from Nogales, Sonora, to the United States border. The strike was called by the Mexican federal government and the offer of the strike was refused.

The threat of the Carranza federal government to seize and operate the line with soldiers was met with a threat by strikers and political leaders that such a course would lead to revolution in Sonora. In this state threats of a break from the Carranza federal government have been frequent. A state government in an effort to break a strike sets a precedent on this continent, according to local railroad officials.

TUCSON, Ariz., April 9.—Action by the federal government of Mexico will be taken to break the strike of the Mexican railroad being anything is done regarding the taking over of the lines by Governor de la Huerta of Sonora, Colonel Epes Randolph, president of the Mexican railroad, predicted today. He stated that his agent in Mexico City had been instructed to call the attention of the federal authorities to the Sonora governor's action in taking over the lines.

President Randolph called attention to an injunction recently issued by the federal court in Sonora forbidding the federal government, stating that in view of this injunction he expected President de la Huerta to return operation of the railroad to its owners.

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
EL PASO, Texas, April 9.—Francisco Villa, the Mexican revolutionary leader, headed north from Parral, Chihuahua, with a personal command of several hundred men, according to an American who arrived at the border today, and who said he had seen a captured revolutionary one day and night.

Villa, according to the American, who is a mining man with interests in the area, said that the Mexicans were "hard to deal with." The American asked his name, but not published because of possible danger when he returns to Mexico.

The American was captured while hunting near Parral, eleven days ago, and taken before the bandit leader. He said Villa's command was well clothed and fed and the horses in fine condition. The bandits or revolutionists have with them a pack train of mules, carrying a large supply of silver bullion, he said. The American was well treated, he said, and was held merely for what information he could give Villa.

GERMANS WORKING ON AIRCRAFT FOR COMMERCIAL USES

GENEVA, April 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German government is feverishly to construct giant commercial and passenger airships and airplanes, according to report from Rommshorn. The first trials of two monster planes were successfully held yesterday above Lake Constance.

The airship Nordstern, greatly surpassing the Zeppelin Bodensee in size, capacity and power, flew for a half hour around the lake with a crew of seven men. At the same time a new giant hydroairplane, whose motors totaled 1,600 horsepower, made aerial trips with 30 passengers.

DECISION AS TO I. W. W. EVIDENCE GIVE BY PATTEE

**Holds It Must Be Confined
to Activities Having Bearing
on Conditions in the
Warren District Only —
Gives Written Opinion**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
TOMBSTONE, Ariz., April 9.—The defense in the case of Harry E. Wootton, charged with kidnapping in connection with the Bisbee deportations of July 12, 1917, will not be permitted to introduce evidence tending to show activities of the Industrial Workers of the World outside of the Warren mining district except insofar as such activities bear on conditions in that district at that time, Judge Samuel L. Pattee ruled today.

The defense will be allowed, however, to offer its documents separately, but if the exhibits fall within the class objected to by the court they will be excluded, Judge Pattee announced.

Judge Pattee made known his views in a written opinion, which it was understood would be supplemented by further expressions at a future time. The text of the opinion follows in part:

"Only Portray Conditions in District
"It is not perceived how the conduct of the members of the (I. W. W.) organization in other places and at other times can bear upon and throw any light upon the situation existing in the Warren district. It is not what was done in other places by other persons, though they may have been members of the common society, that created the peril, if peril there was, which would excuse the conduct of the defendant. Only insofar as the defendant's conduct or writings bore upon the situation in that district can the evidence be admissible, and this view would necessarily exclude a mass of documentary evidence presented, consisting of correspondence between officers and members of the I. W. W., relating to conditions and acts or proposed acts in other places, nor having to do with the situation at Bisbee. Such documents must, therefore, be held incompetent and the offer of them as evidence rejected.

"Documents Separately
"It has been impossible at the time the court has had to consider these matters to attempt to select from the mass of documents those coming within this class, but to preserve the record, counsel are entitled to offer them separately, when, if they come within the class indicated, they will be excluded. The court will not be bound by the objections of counsel, but will decide for itself.

G. L. Kimbrough, a farmer of McNeal, who continued at work in the mines after the Bisbee strike was called, said he was threatened with violence by strikers and his family "run out of town barefooted." If he did not join the strike, the witness said that as the result of this he sent his family to Texas and obtained permission from the authorities to carry a gun.

SENATE ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION OF STRIKES

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Virtually admitting that the strike of the men and switchmen over the railroad was a labor dispute, the senate today ordered an investigation of the strike.

Mr. Cooper, who is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, took the matter up with Acting Attorney General Ames and was told that while the department of justice was watching the situation, it had no statement to make at this time.

Before this telegram was received the senate had adopted without a recorded vote Senator McCormick's resolution directing the interstate commerce committee to investigate all strikes of railroad employees not sanctioned by the responsible officers of the railroad unions. Chairman Cummins of the interstate commerce committee announced today that the investigation would begin next Tuesday, but that he had not decided whether it would be conducted by a full committee or by a sub-committee.

Mr. Cooper has telegraphed to Mr. Lee asking for the names and addresses of the labor leaders in Chicago in connection with the strike, with a view to summoning them before the committee. In calling up his resolution, Senator McCormick said President Wilson's failure to appoint the members of the interstate labor board, which is to handle wage and other disputes under the provisions of the transportation act, would be a serious hindrance necessary, for in no other way could the public be given the facts. White house officials said today the president was selecting the members of the board and that the nominations could be looked for at any time.

Administration officers are giving close attention to the strike. It was suggested that before any other step was taken, an appeal probably would be made to the men to return to work pending a settlement of their wage demands through the machinery provided by the transportation act.

HOOVER REPEATS HE WILL RUN ONLY AS A G. O. P. CANDIDATE

NEW YORK, April 9.—Herbert Hoover again has answered "no" to an inquiry whether he would accept the democratic nomination for president if it were offered to him. In a telegram sent today to Chandler M. Wood, chairman of the executive committee of the democratic state committee of Massachusetts, Mr. Hoover said:

"Your published letter asking if I would accept the democratic nomination has been received by me this morning, and I appreciate the implied compliment. I gather that it was written prior to a statement of mine last Saturday which appeared in Boston and other papers. You will no doubt, therefore, now appreciate that the answer to your inquiry is 'no.'"

NOGALES ENTERTAINS MEMBERS OF PHOENIX 'BOOSTER' EXCURSION

(Special to The Republican).
NOGALES, Ariz., April 9.—The Nogales Herald of tonight makes the following reference to the visit of the Phoenix chamber of commerce borderland excursion:

"Bristling with enthusiasm and loud in their praise for Phoenix, 136 business men of the capital arrived in Nogales at 10:30 this morning on the booster excursion and paraded through the main streets of the city headed by the United States Indian school band, Col. E. P. Conway, marshal of the parade, and a large contingent of the Phoenix chamber of commerce.

"The trade excursion is a good fellowship proposition. It is composed of members of the Phoenix chamber of commerce with an object of boosting the capital city of the state. The distance covered by the excursion is 636 miles, which enabled the cities of Casa Grande, Tucson, Bisbee, Douglas and Nogales to extend cordial hospitality. The members of the party are full of pep and are successful men of Phoenix.

"Nogales is the last stop on the itinerary. This city was prepared to entertain the visitors and many automobiles were placed at their disposal upon the arrival of their special train. The afternoon was spent in a tour of the city and the surrounding country, and making new friends. Tonight the Phoenix boosters will be welcomed to the annual carnival of the Santa Cruz valley, which is being held in the newly erected Wise building on Arroyo Boulevard. A dance will be the feature of the evening.

"The visitors are not only praising their own city but also praising Nogales. They report that all are having the 'time of their lives' and contended that the international line was a direct line to the heart of the matter. The excursion train which brought the visitors to Nogales is a solid Pullman, consisting of six cars, including two dining cars and an observation car. A genial assortment of conductors, waiters and cooks are in charge of the train.

Grande A. A. Jayne, mayor of Casa Grande, and a member of the committee of six, an organization appointed by land owners of the Casa Grande valley to secure the San Carlos dam, and the Phoenix chamber of commerce, are with the excursion.

The borderland special left at midnight for the Phoenix and the Phoenix excursionists described as the most interesting and successful effort of the Phoenix chamber of commerce in its history. The promotion of a feeling of good fellowship between Phoenix and the Salt River valley and the principal cities of the state.

PROTESTS U. S. SHIPS FROM MEXICAN WATERS

EL PASO, Texas, April 9.—An official telegram protesting against the presence in Mexican territorial waters of American war vessels has been sent to Mexico City by the collector of customs at Magdalena Bay, Lower California.

The telegram, which was given to the newspapers in Mexico City, follows:

"On April 5 vessels of a United States squadron of five vessels invaded Mexican territory and infringed the sovereignty of the Mexican nation. Vessels entered Magdalena and members of the crews disembarked without permission. When a war vessel sent into the roadstead to investigate the presence of the warships, and a Mexican officer was sent aboard one of the vessels, the commanding officer informed him that several men of the crews had gone ashore to hunt game and to eat fresh meat, and that upon their return the vessels would leave."

The collector expressed the belief that the excuse offered by the Americans was a thin one and asserted that the sailors had pitched tents ashore. He added that a permit to hunt game might readily have been obtained had the American commander taken the trouble to make request of the authorities at Magdalena Bay. Though five vessels are mentioned in the report, only one, the submarine H-1, is designated by name.

RESOLUTION OF PEACE CARRIED BY HEAT VOTE

Twenty-Two Democrats Included in 242 Who Supported It — Measure Declares State of Peace and Repeals War Time Legislation

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—The republican joint resolution declaring the state of war with Germany at an end and repealing most of the war-time legislation was adopted today by the house, 242 to 150. Twenty-two democrats voted with the republican majority and two republicans voted against adoption.

Before adopting the resolutions the house voted down a motion by Representative Fitch of Virginia, ranking democrat of the foreign affairs committee, to send the resolution back to that committee with instructions to recommit the resolution repealing all war-time legislation. The vote on that motion was 171 for and 222 against.

Democrats voting for the resolution were: Ashbrook, Caldwell, Dooling, Cullen, Gallivan, Ganley, Goldfogge, Huddleston, McKellar, McMane, Maher, O'Connell, O'Connor, Pell, Hamilton, Oney, Sherwood, Sullivan, Tague, Carey, Evans, Nevada; Mead.

Republicans opposing it were: Fuller, Massachusetts, and Kelley, Michigan.

Democratic Ranks Break in Final Vote
On the democratic substitute offered as a motion to recommit, the only vote other than that on adoption of the resolution permitted under the rules, democrats lined up with the republicans, while two republicans joined the minority. Two republicans broke in the democratic ranks came on the final vote.

Chairman Porter of the foreign affairs committee claimed after the roll call that 29 more votes would carry the resolution over a presidential veto. Democratic members, however, said a vote on that question would set party alignment virtually intact.

The debate began at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and occupied all the time of the house for more than 12 hours. It was marked throughout by sharp partisanship except for those on each side who broke away from party lines to join the opposition.

Former Speaker Clark and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina took a leading part in the debate on the democratic side, while Representative Mondell, republican leader, who closed the debate, received a warm greeting from his party colleagues.

Kitchin's speech aroused the republicans to an outburst of cheering as he assailed the republican membership, charging them with "hypocrisy" and "treachery" in opposing a straight out proposal for repeal of war-time legislation if they were sincere. At the close of his speech Mr. Kitchin suffered a collapse, resulting from what was said by his physicians to be a slight stroke of paralysis. Representative Mondell later expressed the sympathy of the house with Mr. Kitchin, the members standing while he spoke.

Representative Longworth, republican, Ohio, was particularly sharp in his references today to President Wilson's attitude on the league of nations, which he described as an "un-American monstrosity."

The debate was unusual in that it consisted of a symposium of prepared statements. There was little attempt at applause from the crowded gallery.

Party Support Shifts
At one point today, as yesterday, party support suddenly shifted. When Representative Kelley, republican of Michigan, was recognized to oppose the resolution, the republican ranks were raised as the republicans were yesterday when Representative Huddleston, democrat, Alabama, declared his intention to vote for the measure. Cries of "go on" greeted Representative Kelley, and he was accorded additional time by the democratic leaders, concluding his address with an assertion that the resolution would strike hands with Germany and say, "it's all over, let's call it square."

"Not with my vote," he shouted as he took his seat, and a roar of cheers came from the republican ranks. Toward the close of debate, both sides were reduced to speeches of a half minute's length in order to give opportunity to all who wished to get into the congressional record. The house derived much pleasure, apparently, from the bang of the speaker's gavel as it cut off man after man in the middle of a rolling oration. The more being guests at a buffet luncheon. Many will leave from this point for home tonight. They will cross the line into Mexico.

The Pioneers' club today elected its officers for the ensuing year. Mrs. James A. Kebechere of Yuma being chosen president. Mrs. James H. McClintock, Phoenix, first vice president. Mrs. H. C. Lockert, Phoenix, second vice president and Mrs. T. H. Curreton, Williams, secretary.